JPRS 80588

16 April 1982

China Report

PLANT AND INSTALLATION DATA

No. 34

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I. METALLURGICAL INDUSTRY

Item: Wujin Iron Smelting Plant
[2976 6651 3550 6993 0617]

Location: Wujin, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: This plant has a 28-cubic-meter blast furnace that releases about 200,000 cubic meters of coal gas every 24 hours while refining manganese iron. In the past, the plant made use of only 50 percent of the coal gas released from the furnace and the rest of the surplus gas was wasted. Two years ago, the workers here built a workshop that utilizes the surplus coal gas to generate electricity and put it into operation in August 1981. The workshop produces 540,000 kilowatt hours of electricity per month, accounting for 65 percent of the plant's total electric power consumption. This project can generate annually 5.4 million kilowatt hours of electricity. The electric power generated with the surplus coal gas is equivalent to a savings of 16 million metric tons of standard coal and nearly 250,000 yuan in electricity cost.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 5 Feb 82 p 2

Item: Baoshan Steel Complex
[1405 1472 5114 0678 6921 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: The subsidiary raw material wharf electrical plant of this complex has recently completed a coal transport system. This project is composed of the No 1 unloader and a double-track belt conveyor. The longest single-track belt is 1,124 meters; there are very few of these facilities available in the country. This imported unloading system's operating process is self-regulated. However, if there is a breakdown, it may be hand-operated. When in operation, the system's unloading capability is 1,200 tons per hour. The No 3 Navigation and Engineering Bureau of the Ministry of Communications was responsible for the construction of this project.

Source: Shanghai, JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 3 Mar 82 p 3

Item: Benxi Iron and Steel Company
[2609 3305 6921 6993 0361 0674]

Location: Benxi, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This company's Steel Mill No 1, which had been serving defense production, has shifted its emphasis to supplying raw materials to the hardware industry, including cutting tool plants and hardware enterprises, in Shenyang. By the end of 1981, Steel Mill No 1 has supplied the hardware enterprises and light industry market with 30,000 metric tons of steel, doubling that of 1980.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 3 Jan 82 p 1

Item: Fushun Aluminum Plant
[2329 7311 6986 0617]

Location: Fushun, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This plant has made tremendous efforts in conserving energy in recent years. In the past 5 years, it has saved 162.4 million KWH of electricity and turned out an additional 27,000 metric tons of aluminum. In the past, it consumed as many as 19,258 kilowatt hours of electricity per metric ton of aluminum refined. In 1981, its electric power consumption per metric ton of aluminum produced dropped to 14,633 kilowatt hours.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 29 Jan 82 p 2

Item: Anshan Iron and Steel Company
[7254 1472 6921 6993 0361 0617]

Location: Anshan, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This company's preliminary rolling mill is undergoing renovation. Beginning 10 December 1981, the company has been carrying out 20 renovation projects on 16 rolling mills and in 4 operational zones. Renovation of the preliminary rolling mill is a key project included in the company's "65" renovation plan, which costs 22 million yuan.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 14 Feb 82 p 1

II. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT INDUSTRY

Item: Changchun Motor Vehicle Plant No 1
[7022 2504 4574 0001 3086 6508 0617]

Location: Changchun, Jilin, PRC

Data: In 1982, this plant will supply the users with 4 series and 15 types of new products. The standard model Jiefang brand truck which has been put into production this year will have a loading capacity of 4.5 tons, 110 horsepower, and a maximum speed of 80 kilometers per hour. Its lowest fuel consumption at constant speed of operation is 25.8 liters per 100 kilometers. In addition to the standard model, there are also in the Jiefang brand truck series 100-hp fuel economy motor vehicle suitable for use in the plain and 115-hp motor vehicle suitable for use in the hilly and mountainous regions. In the cross-country series, there are now all three sizes--large, medium, and small. In the high-grade [luxury] touring bus series, there are 2 kinds--19 seater and 27 seater--which are in production this year. Five new-type long-distance passenger vehicles chassis are in production this year. The user may fit the chassis directly onto long-distance and other special-type vehicles in accordance with his needs.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 20 Feb 82 p 3

Item: Kunming Sodium Tripolyphosphate Plant
[2492 2494 0005 5112 4340 6808 6871 1681]

Location: Kunming, Yunnan, PRC

Data: The Yunnan Provincial Railway Construction Company is currently constructing a special railway line to service this plant. Designed by the Planning Institute of the Railway Bureau, this special 7-kilometer line is linked at the Baitacun Station by standard gauge rail with the Kunming-Zhongyicun Railway. There are 2 bridges and 26 culverts erected along the railroad. The construction of the bridges, culverts, and roadbeds and the laying of tracks are completed in the main.

Source: Kunming YUNNAN RIBAO in Chinese 13 Feb 82 p 1

Item: Harbin Shipyard
[0761 3643 6333 5307 5306 0208 3444 0617]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: The 500-liter hydraulic bucket dredger built by this shipyard was recently turned over to the Sungari Navigation Bureau. The dredger is equipped with a 180-hp main engine, and its maximum dredging depth is 9 meters, the most efficient of its kind in the country operationwise. The dredger was built in only 7 months. Recently, this shipyard also designed and built a 1,000-hp push tug that had pushed four barges or lighters, each loaded with 1,000 metric tons of cargo, in a trial run on the Sungari River.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 22 Nov 81 p 1

Item: Dagang Harbor
[1129 3263 3263 0656]

Location: Zhenjiang, Jiangsu, SPRC

Data: Construction of four 25,000-ton berths at this harbor resumed this week, the Ministry of Communications said. The first stage of work will also include seven wharves for inland river freight transshipment and 80,000 square meters of freight yards. When the work is completed in 1985, the harbor will be able to handle 2.7 million metric tons of cargo a year.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0709 GMT 6 Mar 82 OW

III. ELECTRONIC AND PRECISION EQUIPMENT INDUSTRIES

Item: Suzhou Clock and Watch Materials Plant No 2
[5685 1558 6988 5903 2624 2436 1702 0617]

Location: Suzhou, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: Formerly a workshop of the Suzhou Glass Plant and operated independently as a plant in 1979, this enterprise specializes in making rubies, raw materials for clock and watch bearings. With a view to meeting the growing demand for rubies in the country, the higher authorities allocated several hundred thousand yuan to expand this plant. Instead of waiting for the completion of the expansion project, leading cadres and workers here sought ways and means to tap the potentials of existing equipment. They worked together to level a piece of land and built in 47 days a simple building and installed a set of electrolysis tanks to insure the supply of hydrogen and oxygen for the production of rubies. Workers of the sintering shop also added two sintering machines. The plant's ruby output for the January-August 1981 period was 70 percent higher than that of the like 1980 period.

Source: Nanjing XINHUA RIBAO in Chinese 10 Oct 81 p 1

Item: Harbin Broadcasting Equipment and Materials Plant
[0761 3643 6333 1684 2330 0892 2624 0617]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: After producing China's first electronic timing and score-keeping display equipment in 1977, this plant has manufactured 7 sets of the equipment, which have been shipped to Pakistan and other countries. In accordance with the request made by the State Physical Education Commission, this plant produced in only 6 months' time the new GX-1 model, the price of which has been reduced by 50 percent.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 28 Nov 81 p 1

IV. CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

Item: Nanjing Alkylbenzene Plant
[0589 0079 7909 1015 0058 0617]

Location: Northeastern suburbs of Nanjing, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: Completion of this plant will make China self-sufficient in raw materials for the production of laundry detergents. The main facilities of this plant were primarily imported. The auxiliary projects and equipment were designed and fitted domestically. Its designed annual capacity is 50,000 metric tons of alkylbenzene and 25,000 metric tons of laundry powder. Using its output of alkylbenzene, the plant can make 250,000 metric tons of laundry powder, accounting for 60 percent of China's current annual laundry powder output. Ground breaking of this project took place in October 1976 and the plant was completed and put into operation in November 1980. Since trial production began 1 year ago, the main equipment has been operating normally. By early November 1981, the plant has produced 44,000 metric tons of up-to-standard alkylbenzene. Last year, because China no longer imports alkylbenzene, the country has saved over 40 million yuan in foreign exchange, exceeding the total amount of foreign exchange needed by the plant for imported technologies and equipment.

Source: Beijing JENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 5 Feb 82 p 2

Item: Hongguang Chemical Plant
[4767 0342 0553 1562 1681]

Location: Dalian, Liaoning, PRC

Data: After long-term cooperation with the Dalian Chemistry and Physics Research Center, this plant, which originally produced cosmetics, has turned into a fine chemical plant that produces modern and sophisticated products. Comparing 1980 with 1964, the annual output value increased from under 30,000 yuan to more than 5 million yuan. For the past 17 years, the plant turned over to the state an accumulated profit of more than 13 million yuan which is an 11.6-fold increase of the investment put in by the State, and has accrued 19.65 million yuan in capital funds for the State. The plant was originally a small plant that employed 80 workers and only produced vanishing cream and prickly heat powder. For the past 17 years, it has produced 20 items of scientific achievements, such as molecular sieves and catalytic agents. This plant has received the praise of the State and relevant departments for its contributions to the national defense construction program.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 14 Feb 82 p 1

Item: Chengdu Chemical Reagent Plant
[2052 6757 0553 1331 6107 0495 0617]

Location: Chengdu, Sichuan, PRC

Data: This plant is one of the major centers in China producing chemical reagents. The clinical reagents successfully trial produced and regularly produced by this plant in 1980 include 34 kinds of 'compatible' reagents, 15 kinds of standard storage liquids, and 10 kinds of other clinical reagents.

Source: Beijing HUAXUE SHIJI [CHEMICAL REAGENTS] in Chinese No 4, 1981 p 28

Item: Yuxi Prefecture Calcium Magnesium Phosphate Fertilizer Plant
[3768 3305 0966 0575 4340 5179 0617]

Location: Yuxi Prefecture, Yunnan, PRC

Data: This plant reported an average output value of 1,043 yuan per worker in January 1982. It produced 5,375 metric tons of phosphate and 3,500 metric tons of phosphorous powder during the month of January.

Source: Kunming YUNNAN RIBAO in Chinese 8 Feb 82 p 1

Item: Daqing General Petrochemical Plant
[1129 1987 4258 3111 4920 0617]

Location: Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: In cooperation with the Daqing office of the All-China Supply and Marketing Cooperative's Chemical Fertilizer and Agricultural Chemicals Procurement and Supply Station, this plant has, as of this date, shipped 75,600 metric tons of urea and 11,000 metric tons of ammonium nitrate to some 30 counties throughout Heilongjiang Province.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 19 Feb 82 p 1

Item: Guangzhou Petrochemical Plant
[1639 1558 4258 3111 0553 1562 0617]

Data: For the January-September 1981 period, this plant's output of synthetic ammonia registered an increase of 46 percent and of urea, 51.8 percent, as compared with the same 1980 period. Its urea production cost was lowered by 13.7 percent. Its profit showed an increase of 37.1 percent over the same period of 1980. The average daily synthetic ammonia output in September increased from 800 to 900 metric tons, setting a new record.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 27 Oct 81 p 1

Item: Hongxun Chemical Plant
[4767 6061 0553 1562 0617]

Location: Lanhe, Guangzhou, Guangdong, PRC

Data: A fire broke out at this plant's raw materials warehouse at dawn on 25 February. Five fire engines were at the site to fight the fire and succeeded in preventing a dozen tanks filled with combustibles from exploding. No casualties were reported. However, the 200-square-meter warehouse and the materials in it were completely destroyed. Damages caused by the fire were estimated to be about 80,000 yuan.

Source: Guangzhou GUANGZHOU RIBAO in Chinese 25 Feb 82 p 1

V. FUEL AND POWER INDUSTRIES

Item: Fushun Petroleum Plant No 2
[2329 7311 4258 3111 0059 0617]

Location: Fushun, Liaoning, PRC

Data: Despite the fact that it has received "only" 270,000 metric tons of crude oil from 1978 to 1981, this plant managed to show a profit in January 1982. Its January output of gasoline, kerosene, and diesel oil registered an increase of 15,000 metric tons, as compared to the corresponding period of 1981. Workers of the PT-Reforming unit adopted measures to raise the daily output of naphtha by 55 metric tons, earning for the State more than 10,000 yuan in profit.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 11 Feb 82 p 1

Item: Daqing Oilfield
[1129 1987 3111 3944]

Location: Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: After having been cracked by the Underground Operation Brigade No [illegible], an old well with a daily crude oil output of 56 metric tons initially yielded 150 metric tons. Seventeen of 27 oil wells cracked by the brigade since the beginning of 1982 showed a total daily output increase of 324 metric tons. The average daily output increase per single well was 19 metric tons.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 9 Feb 82 p 1

Liaoning Provincial Coal Geological Surveying and Prospecting Company
[0867 [illegible] 6547 0522 2232 0361 0674]

Shenyang, Liaoning, PRC

In 1981, personnel of this company has discovered and verified 100 million metric tons of coal reserves, primarily gas (rich) coal and anthracite, in Dongliang of Fuxin, Fuzhouwan, and [illegible]zhang in [illegible] County, Liaoning.

Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 24 Jan 82 p 2

[illegible] Coal Mine
[3336 6670 3561 4349]

Location: [illegible], Heilongjiang, PRC

By having the cadres work regularly with the grassroots units, this mine has firmly improved the coal output. In September, the whole mine surpassed its output plan by 30,000 metric tons. During the period from January to July 1981, it failed to fulfill the production quotas. In August, 43 cadres were assigned to work in the teams and to help solve some of the problems. In July, only 5 of 13 coal extraction teams had fulfilled their assignments. However, in September, 13 teams had fulfilled their tasks and surpassed their production quotas by 10,800 metric tons.

Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 20 Oct 81 p 1

Item: Datong Mining Administration Bureau
[1129 0681 3561 4349 0523 1444]

Location: Shanxi Province, PRC

Data: Miners under this bureau have overfulfilled their output quota for January 1982, registering an average daily output of 72,000 metric tons, a 11.99 percent increase over the same 1981 period.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 2 Feb 82 p 2

Item: Xieyi Mine
[6200 0001 4349]

Location: Huainan, Anhui, PRC

Data: This mine employs nearly 10,000 employees and workers, over 70 percent of whom are young people. Some of them fear the hard work in the mine, worry about their love life, and do not feel at ease in their work. Some of them even stay away from work without good reasons. With help of the mine's party committee which has vastly improved its work methods, 248 "backward" youths in the mine have joined the ranks of "advanced" youths.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 5 Feb 82 p 3

VI. MACHINE-BUILDING INDUSTRY

Item: Harbin Machine Tool Plant No 1
[0756 1422 6333 4574 0001 2623 1643 0617]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: This plant has been rearranging the composition of its products and increasing the production of new products that have a market. For many years, the plant has been manufacturing surface grinders. Because of the economic readjustment program, the State has at the beginning of this year assigned this plant only a small output quota, less than 10 percent of its annual production plan. To remedy this situation, the plant has devoted greater efforts toward making other products that have a ready market. In the past 10 months, it manufactured for the rubber, farm machinery, tools, and measuring tool industries 102 special machine tools, and 2,600 accessories and molds, increasing its output value by 1.6 million yuan. It also built 44 special machine tools for the sewing machine industry to earn an additional 2 million yuan. In addition, the plant manufactured 600 1-ton, 2-ton, 4-ton, and 8-ton boilers and processed more than 300 auxiliary machines for boilers.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 23 Nov 81 p 1

Item: Yunnan Internal Combustion Engine Plant
[7189 0589 0355 3595 2986 0617]

Location: Kunming, Yunnan, PRC

Data: In cooperation with the Shanghai Internal Combustion Engine Institute, this plant recently built a 495QA high-speed automotive diesel engine. Research and manufacture of the new engine began in March 1980. The new product is an improved version of the 95 series diesel engine. The piston stroke has been shortened from 115 to 105mm; speed increased from 2,000 to 3,200 rpm; horsepower increased from 60 to 72; and weight reduced from 380 to 315 kilograms. Installed on a TJ-130 light truck and having gone through a 15,000-kilometer-run test, the first 495QA diesel engine demonstrated that it is up to designed requirements. Preparations for the manufacture of the second prototype engine and small-scale production have been completed. A limited number of the new engines have been delivered to factories making the 130 light trucks in Tianjin, Fujian, Yunnan, and Sichuan.

Source: Kunming YUNNAN WUZI SHICHANG in Chinese 1 Feb 82 p 1

Item: Sichuan Chemical Machinery Plant
[0934 1557 0553 1562 2623 2750 0617]

Location: Probably Chengdu, Sichuan, PRC

Data: Currently employing nearly 3,000 employees and workers, this plant has, in the past 3 years, completely wiped out illiteracy and semi-illiteracy among its workers who are 40 years old or younger by setting up training classes and encouraging the workers to attend short-term schools. In 1981, this plant spent 72,000 yuan on workers' educational programs, accounting for 4 percent of the plant's total wage payment. The Ministry of Chemical Industry recently called a meeting here to popularize this plant's successful experience in promoting workers' education.

Source: Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 12 Feb 82 p 2

Item: Shenyang Machine Tool Plant No 3
[3088 7122 4574 0005 2623 1643 0617]

Location: Shenyang, Liaoning, PRC

Data: By reorganizing its workshops into 13 specialty shops and 21 production units, this plant is able to develop its production at a rapid rate. In the past, it had only one workshop capable of building special machinery production lines for making sewing machines and it could produce only 100 pieces of machinery a year. Now, with all the workshops working together, the plant was able to fill in good time the orders from 12 sewing machine factories for 260 pieces of special equipment at the end of last year.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 30 Jan 82 p 2

Item: [illegible] Plant
[Chinese [illegible] 0617]

Location: [illegible], Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: A vacuum suck-in waste removing truck, a new product of this plant was recently exhibited in [illegible] of Heilongjiang and more than 20 of the vehicles were ordered by the customers. The vehicle can suck in [illegible] metric tons of waste a minute.

Source: [illegible] in Chinese 22 Nov 81 p 1

Item: Harbin Motion Picture Machinery Plant
[Chinese 1422 [illegible] 7193 5738 2623 2750 0617]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: By the end of September 1981, this plant overfulfilled its annual plan. Its output showed a 50.5-percent increase and its profit, a [illegible]-percent [illegible] over 1980. In May, the plant turned out 200 motion picture cameras. Its monthly output had steadily risen since then, setting a new record of 240 motion picture cameras. The workers were expected to produce 700 more motion picture cameras and earn an additional 300,000 yuan during the last 3 months of 1981.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 23 Oct 81 p 1

Item: Yingkou General Washing Machine Plant
[3602 0656 3156 5902 2623 4920 0617]

Location: Yingkou, Liaoning, PRC

Data: The Light Industry Import and Export Service General Company of China and this plant today signed a contract with the Matsushita Electrical Appliance Corporation of Japan on cooperation in manufacturing washing machines. According to the contract, the Japanese side will provide technical cooperation to the plant during the next 3 years by assisting the plant in training technicians and by sending experts to provide technical guidance so that the annual output of the plant increases to 200,000 sets a year and the product quality reaches the same level as that of similar products in Japan. The Chinese side will purchase a small number of advanced equipment and instruments from Japan.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1248 GMT 8 Feb 82 OW

Item: Shenyang Machine Took Plant No 1
[3088 7122 2623 1643 0001 0617]

Location: Shenyang, Liaoning, PRC

Data: In 1980, this plant produced only 70 machine tools. Last year, it signed contracts with business firms in 22 countries and regions for 390 machine tools. The number of machine tools it built for export this year has increased to 630. Meanwhile, the workers here have made substantial improvements on 8 series and 41 kinds of oil products. At a regional meeting held last year, it received orders for 2,422 ordinary lathes, 1,730 of which are scheduled for delivery in 1982.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 30 Jan 82 p 2

Unit: Kunming Electrical Machinery Plant
(2492 2494 7193 2623 1656)

Location: Kunming, Yunnan, PRC

Data: This plant recently successfully trial-produced a new type of single-phase asynchronous motor. This type of motor will drive all types of machines using 220 volt single phase alternating current.

Source: Kunming YUNNAN RIBAO in Chinese 13 Feb 82 p 1

VII. AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY INDUSTRY

Item: Jiamusi Agricultural Machinery Plant No 2
[0163 2606 2448 6593 2623 1708 06_7]

Location: Jiamusi, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: Employing 1,200 employees and workers, this state-owned plant produces primarily disc harrows. It operated at a loss from 1970 to 1977. By refusing the offers made by customers "with connections," this plant has been able to realize profits since 1979. In 1981, despite a subsidy reduction of 168,000 yuan from the State, it reported a profit of 80,000 yuan.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 21 Feb 81 p 1

VIII. MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES

[illegible] Sugar Mill
[illegible]

[illegible] County, Heilongjiang, PRC

During the first [illegible] days of 1982, this mill processed 2,080 metric tons of sugar beets per day, up 12.2 percent from the preceding month. Its sugar output per day during the same period was 213 metric tons, an increase of 25.3 percent over the previous month. Veteran mechanic Wang Zhenbai prevented a serious accident after discovering an unusual noise from a generator.

Dong Huanzhan [5516 3562 4545] is party secretary and Qian [illegible] [6929 [illegible] 2088] is manager at the mill.

Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 17 Jan 82 p 1

[illegible] Bran Oil Pressing Plant
[illegible 4905 0455 3111 [illegible]]

[illegible] County, Yunnan, PRC

This plant, the first plant employing the scientific maceration method of extracting [illegible] oil in Yunnan, has recently been put into operation. It has a capacity of processing 5 metric tons of rice bran per day.

Kunming YUNNAN RIBAO in Chinese 8 Feb 82 p 1

Item: Yongkang Sugar Mill
[3057 1660 4743 0617]

Location: Yongde County, Yunnan, PRC

Data: This mill, the third largest sugar mill in Lincang Prefecture, was put into operation at the end of January. It has a daily sugarcane pressing capacity of 350 metric tons.

Source: Kunming YUNNAN RIBAO in Chinese 8 Feb 82 p 1

Item: Guangnan Down Plant
[1684 0589 7700 4823 0455 0756 1681]

Location: Guangnan County, Yunnan, PRC

Data: This plant is the first of its kind in Yunnan. Since it began operating in August 1981 until the end of the year, it had produced nearly a thousand duck's down waistcoats and eiderdown quilts. This plant not only supplies duck feather products, it also promotes duck-breeding and increases the supply of meat and eggs to the marketplace.

Source: Kunming YUNNAN RIBAO in Chinese 13 Feb 82 p 1

Item: [illegible] Storage House
[illegible] 0187 1655]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This project, the largest cold storage house in China today, has entered into the phase of installing matching equipment and parts. Upon completion, this storage house will increase Shanghai's pork storage capacity by 70 percent.

Source: [illegible] in Chinese [illegible] 82 p 1

Item: Guangzhou Bicycle Plant No 2
[1684 [illegible] 5887 0608 1702 0617]

Location: Guangzhou, Guangdong, PRC

Data: This plant has been discharging [illegible] waste water into the Pearl River, seriously polluting the water resources and forcing the [illegible] Water Plant to suspend operation for 10 hours on [illegible]. It was learned that this plant had been warned four times and fined [illegible],000 yuan per month for polluting the river water. The Environmental Protection Department of Guangzhou City is taking strict measures to punish this plant for its persistent [illegible]

Source: Guangzhou GUANGZHOU RIBAO in Chinese 25 Feb 82 p 1

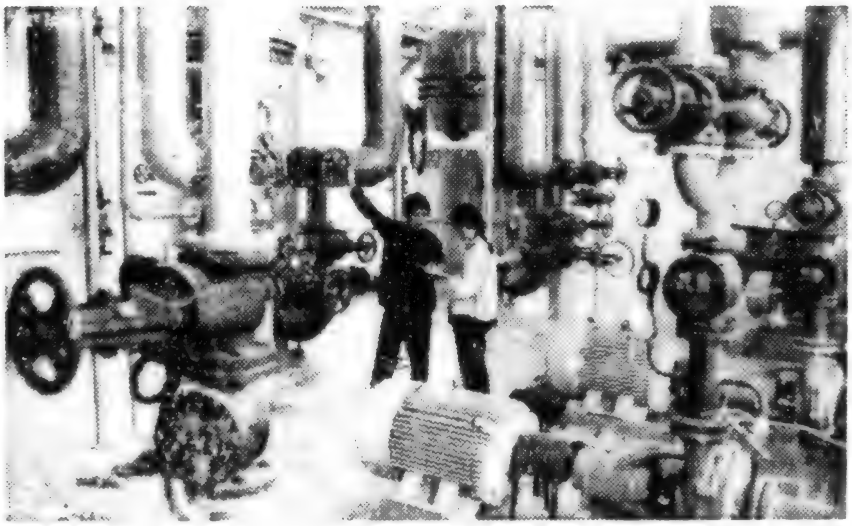

Fig. 1 The Dalian Chemical Plant is utilizing to the fullest seawater resources, using 500,000 metric tons of seawater daily in place of piped water to cool its production equipment.

[Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 10 Jan 82 p 2]

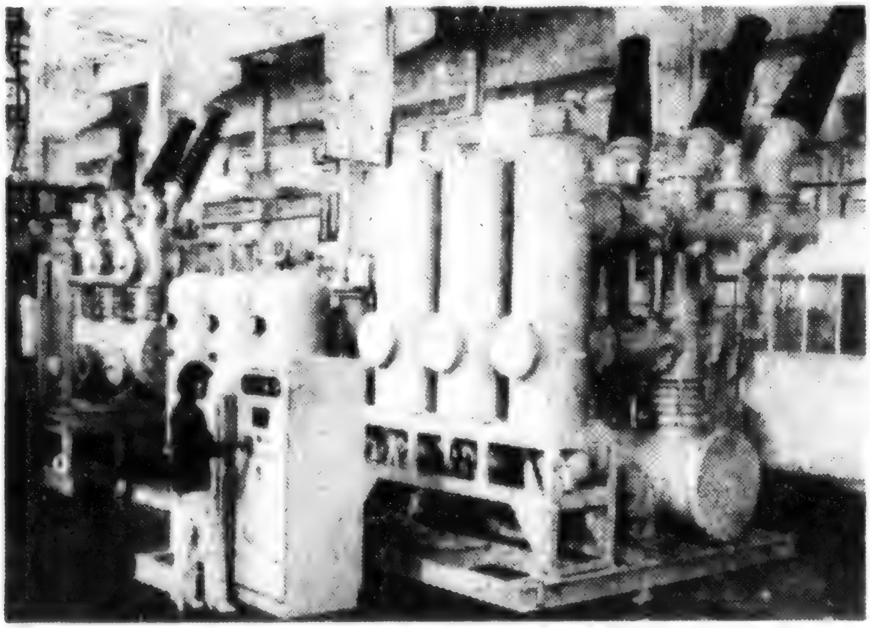

Fig. 2 Photograph of set of 110,000-volt completely sealed sulfur hexafluoride combined electrical equipment built by the Huatong Switch Plant in Shanghai that has recently been installed at the Anshan Iron and Steel Company

[Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 23 Dec 81 p 1]

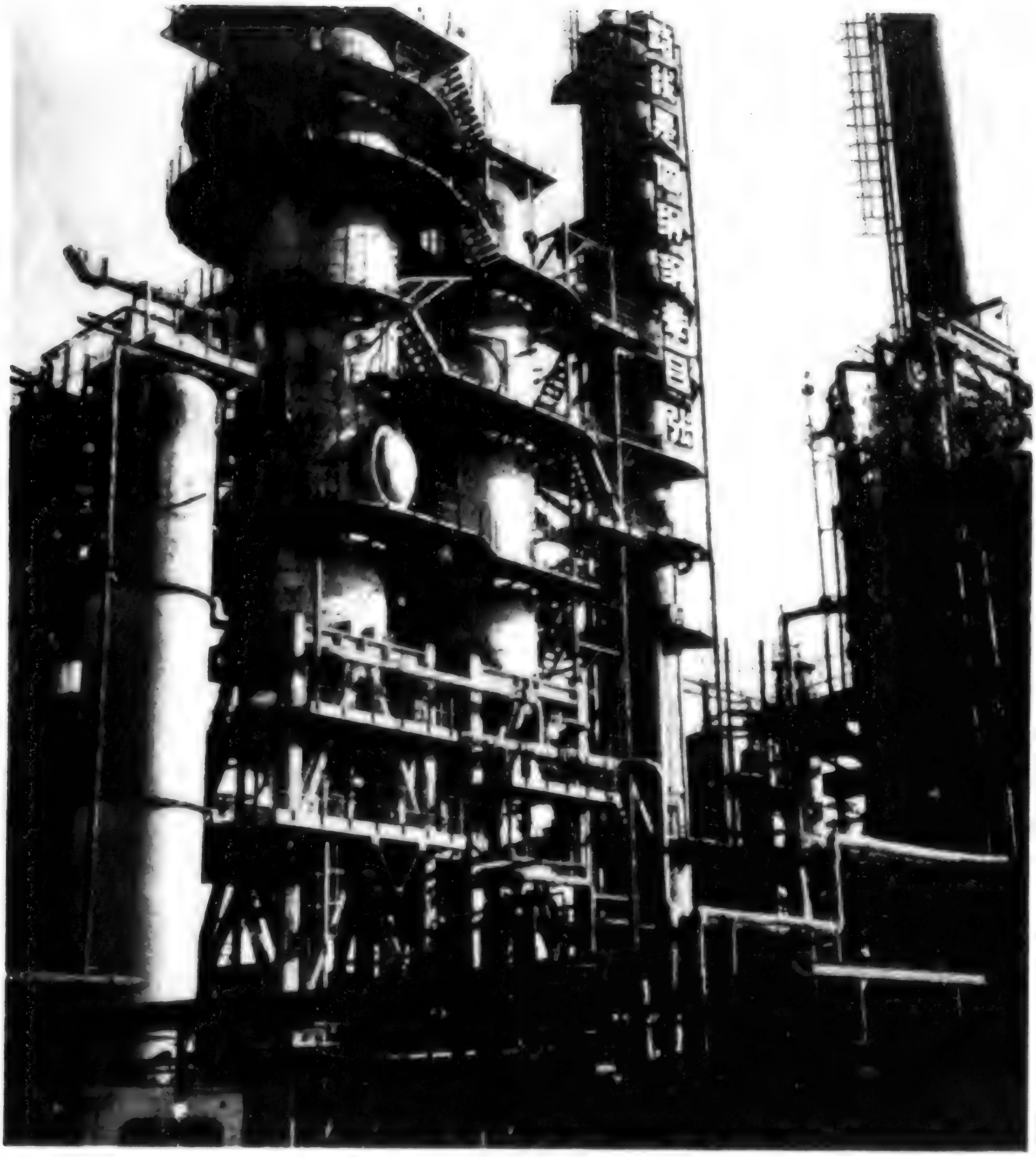

Fig. 3 A view of the oil refinery in the Yumen Oil Field Catalysis and cracking facilities of the Yumen Oil Refinery in northern Gansu. These facilities were built in 1971.

[Source: Beijing RENMIN HUABAO in Chinese No 2, 1974 p 4]

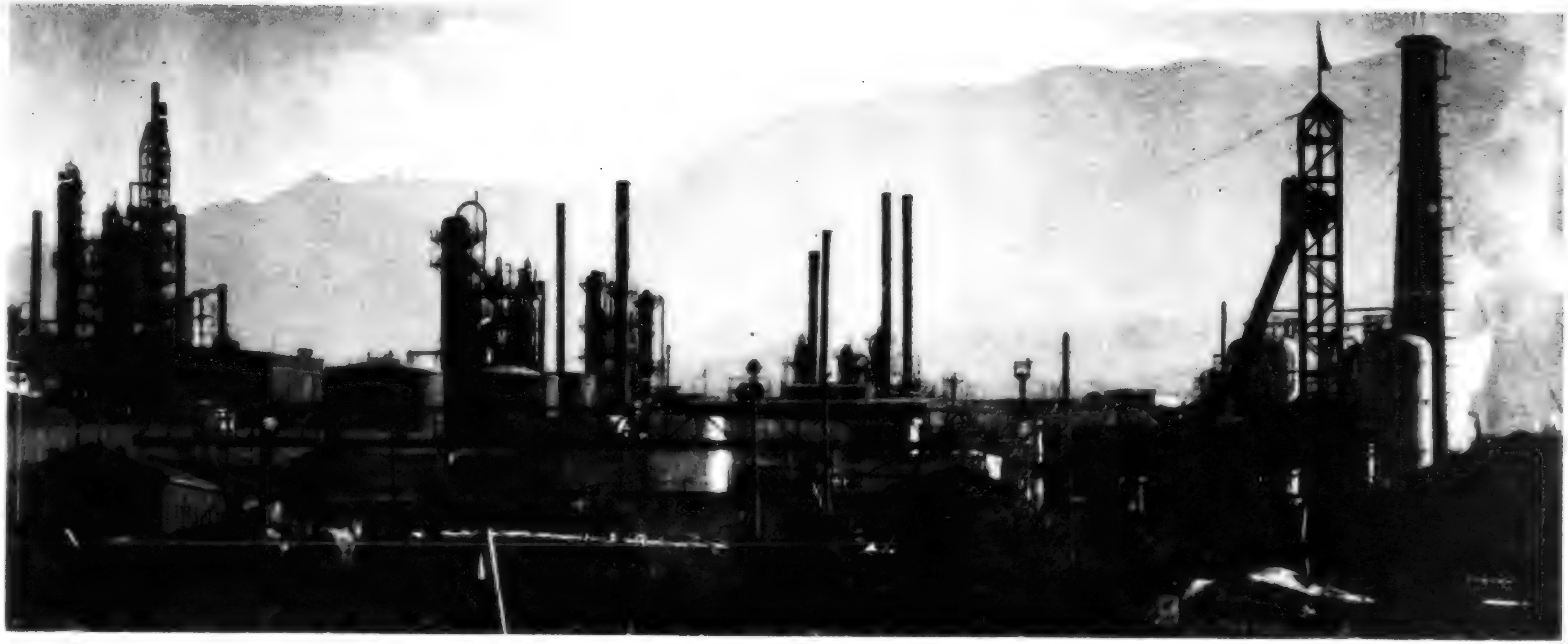

Fig. 4 Another view of the Yumen Oil Refinery in Gansu.

[Source: Beijing RENMIN HUABAO in Chinese No 2, 1974 p 4]

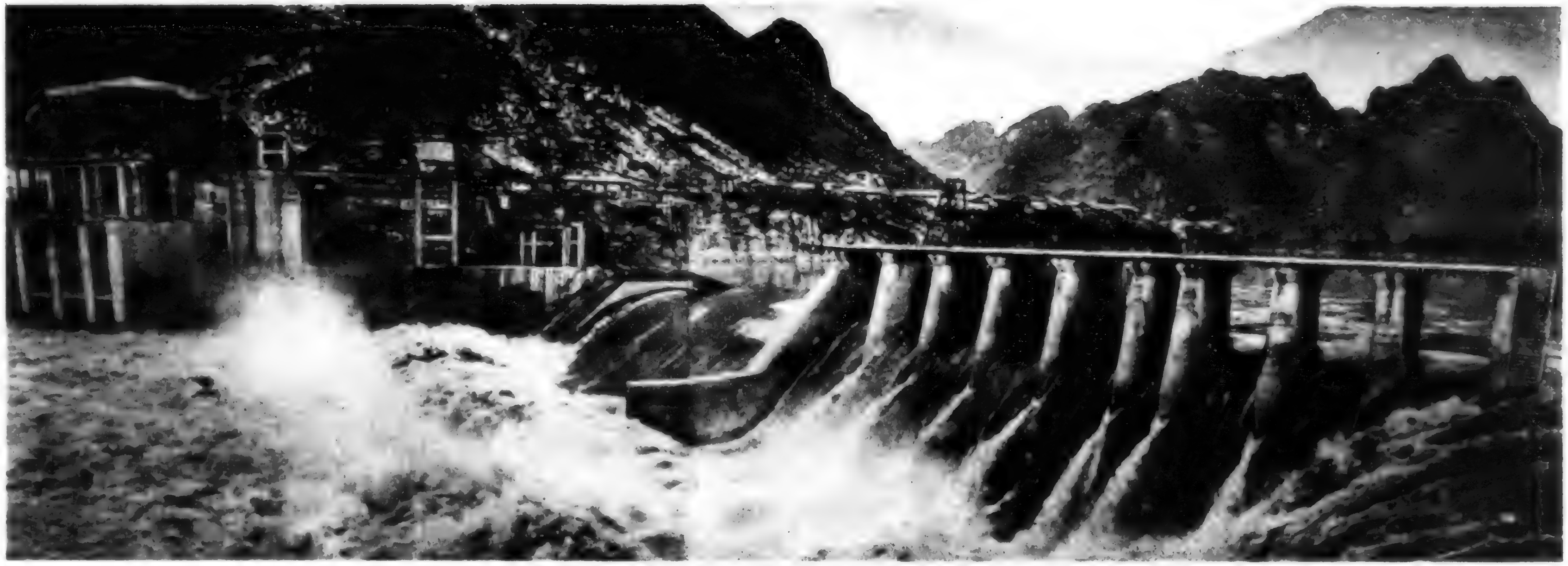

Fig. 5 The Etan Power Station on the Hongshui River in Guangxi. Built in May 1981, it has an installed capacity of 400,000 kilowatts.

[Source: Nanning GUANGXI HUABAO in Chinese No 5, 1981, p 6]

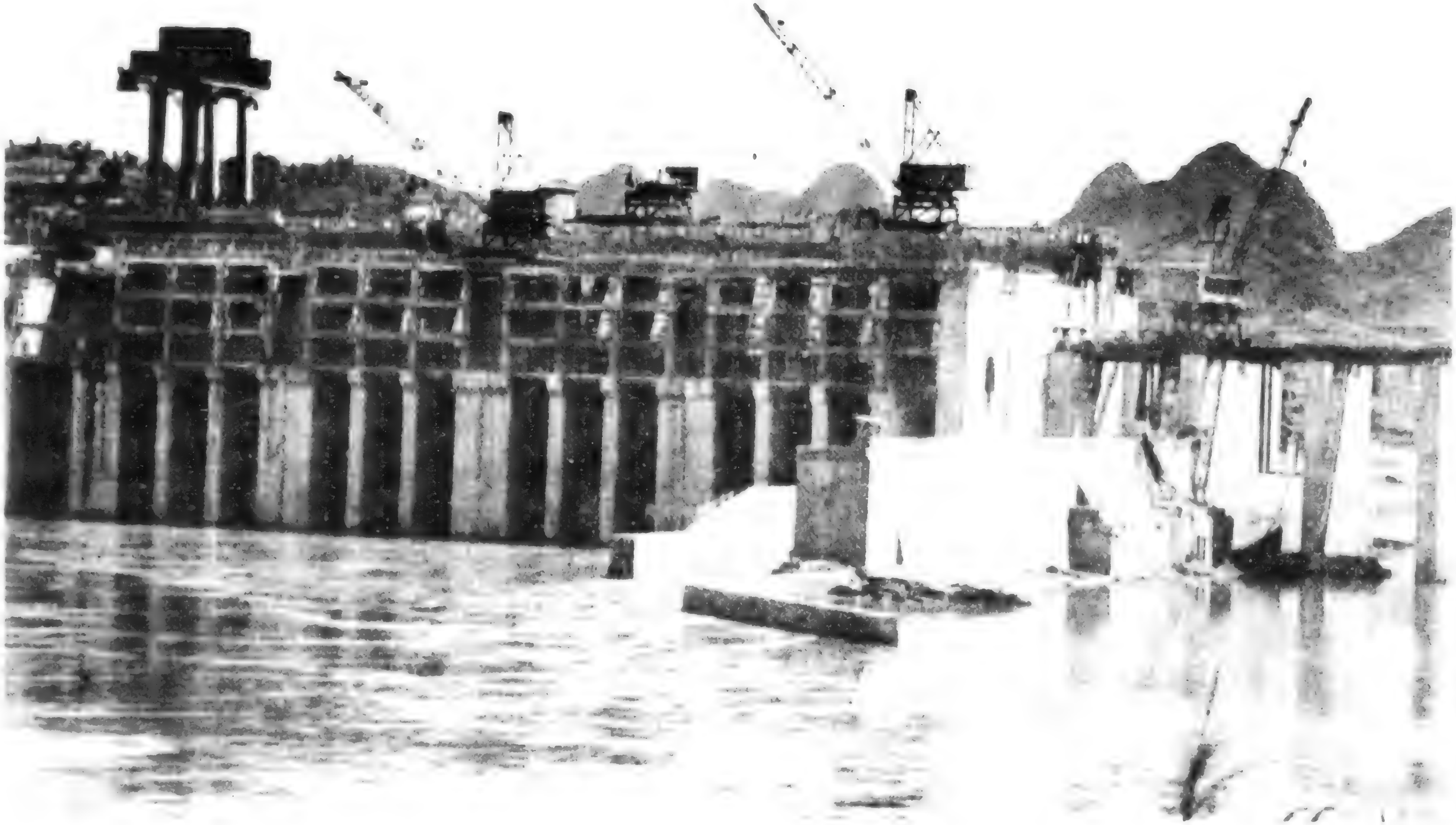

Fig. 6 Dahua Power Station in Guangxi under construction. It has an annual power output capacity of 2.08 billion KWH. The project is scheduled for completion in 1985.

[Source: Nanning Guangxi HUABAO in Chinese No 5, 1981, p 5]

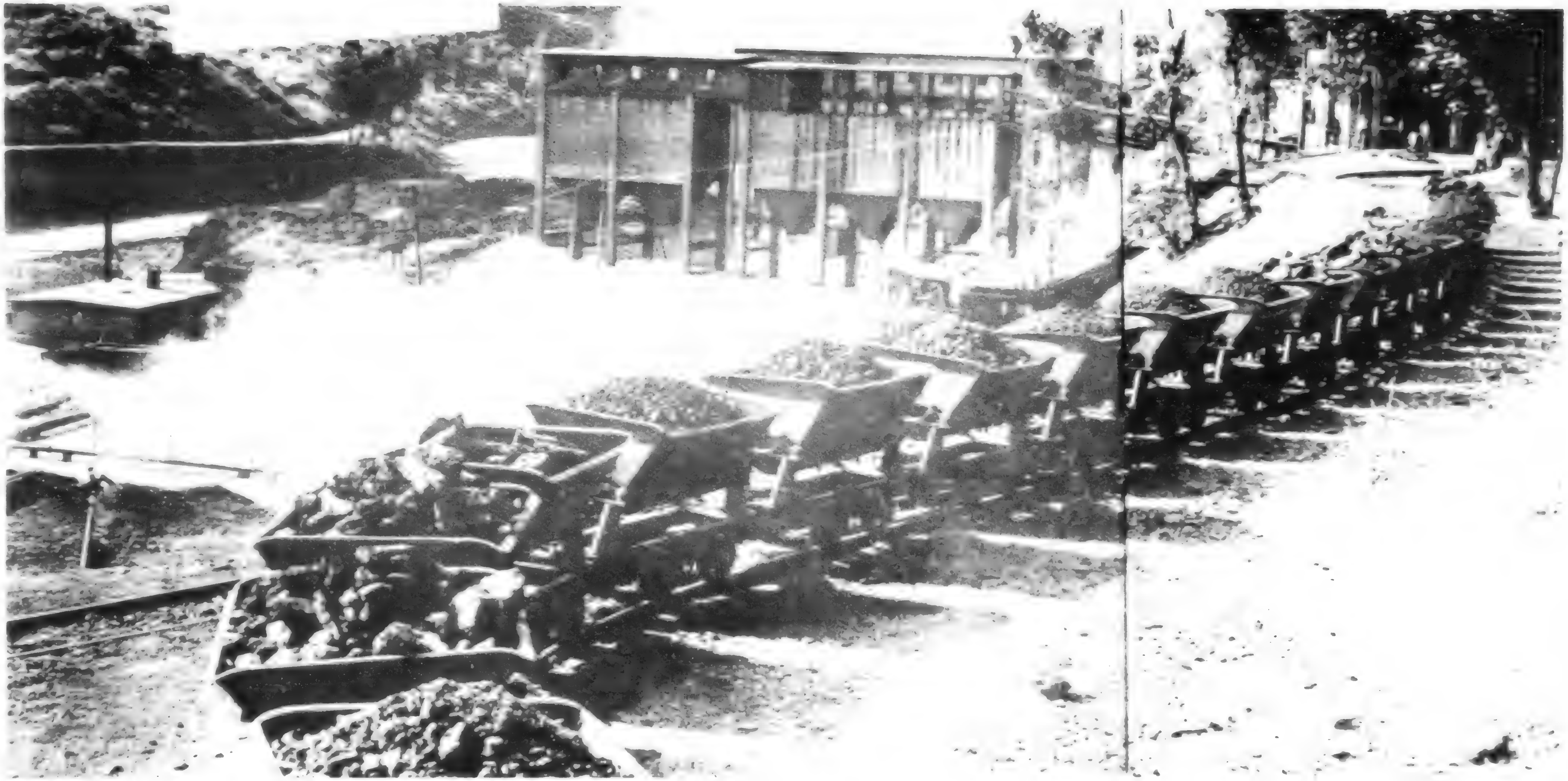

Fig. 7 Coal dressing plant of the Yipinglang Coal Mine in Yunnan.

[Source: Kunming YUNNAN HUABAO in Chinese No 1, 1982, p 5]

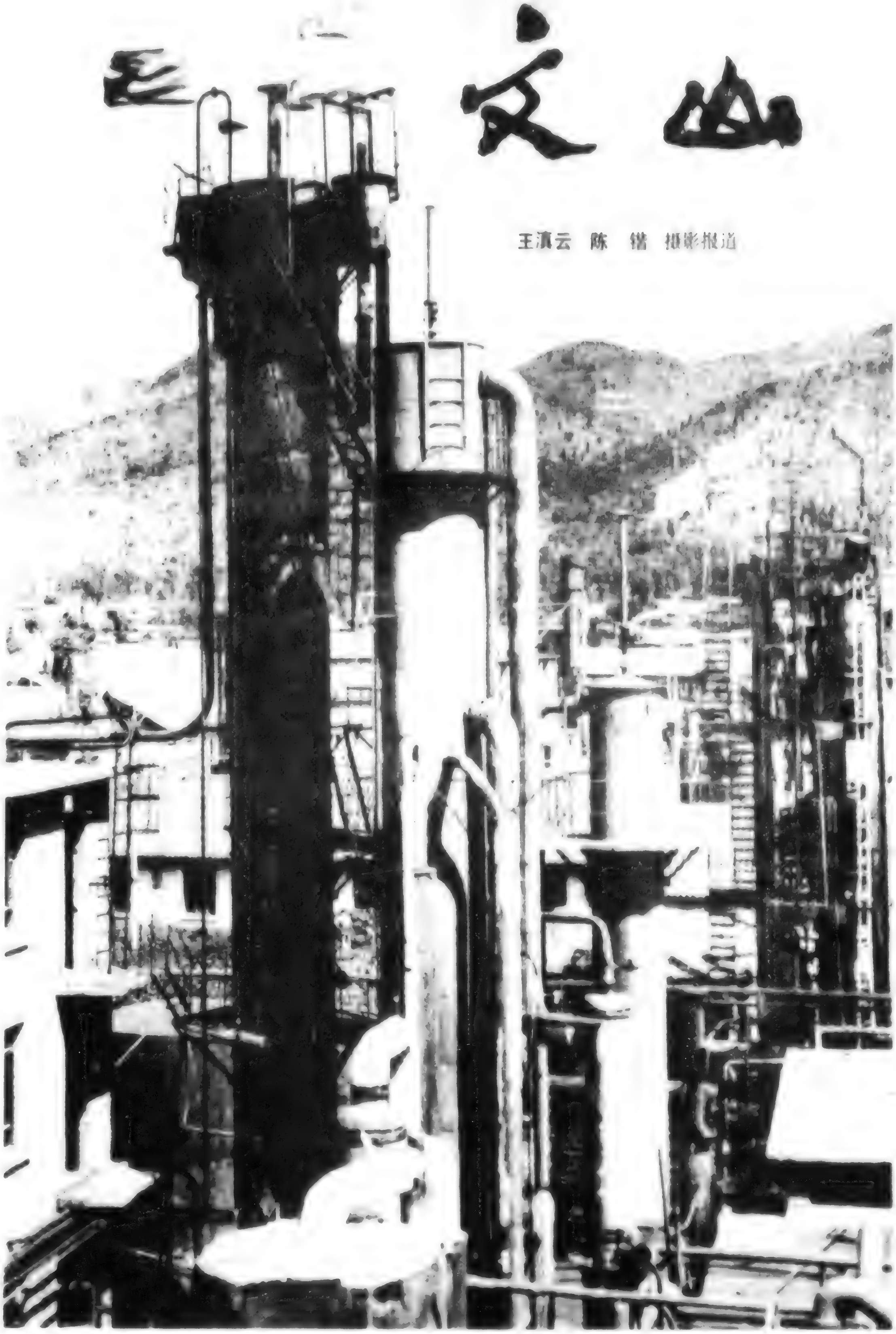

Fig. 8 View of the Wenshan Synthetic Ammonia Plant in Yunnan. It has an annual synthetic ammonia output capacity of 3,000 metric tons.

[Source: Kunming YUNNAN HUABAO in Chinese No 1, 1982, p 22]

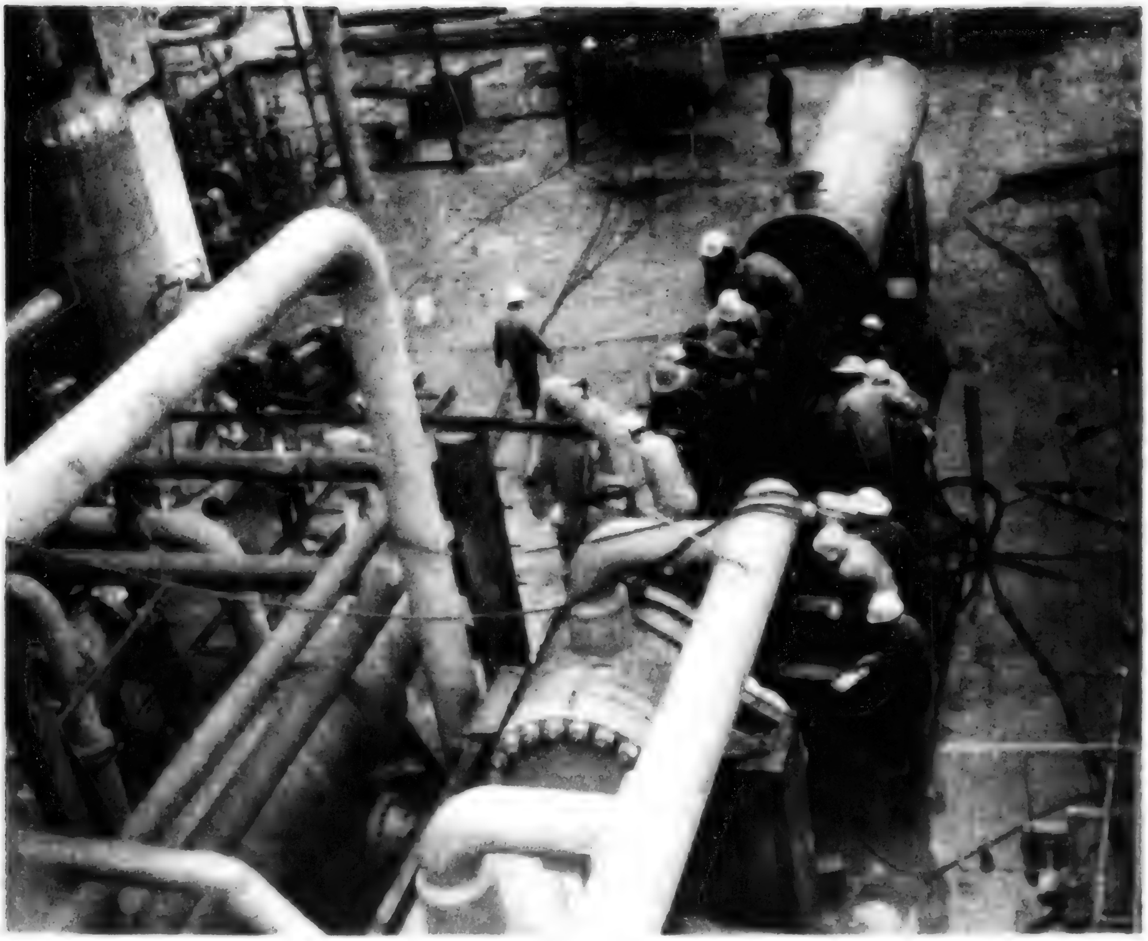

Fig. 9 Inside view of the Yunnan Natural Gas Chemicals Plant

[Source: Kunming YUNNAN HUABAO in Chinese No 1, 1982, p 32]

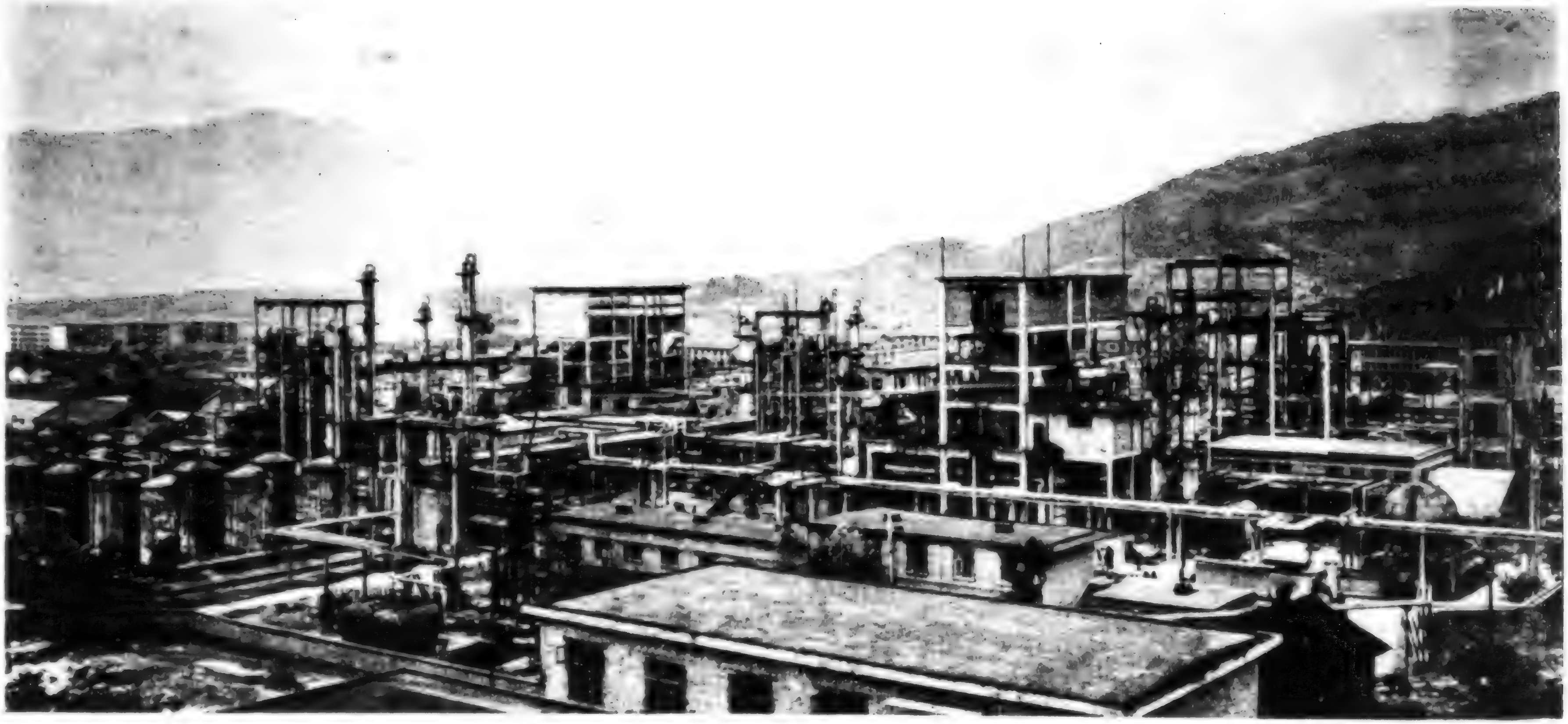

Fig. 10 View of the Xupu Vinylon Plant in Xupu County, Hunan Province.

[Source: Changsha HUNAN HUABAO in Chinese No 10, 1981, p 15]

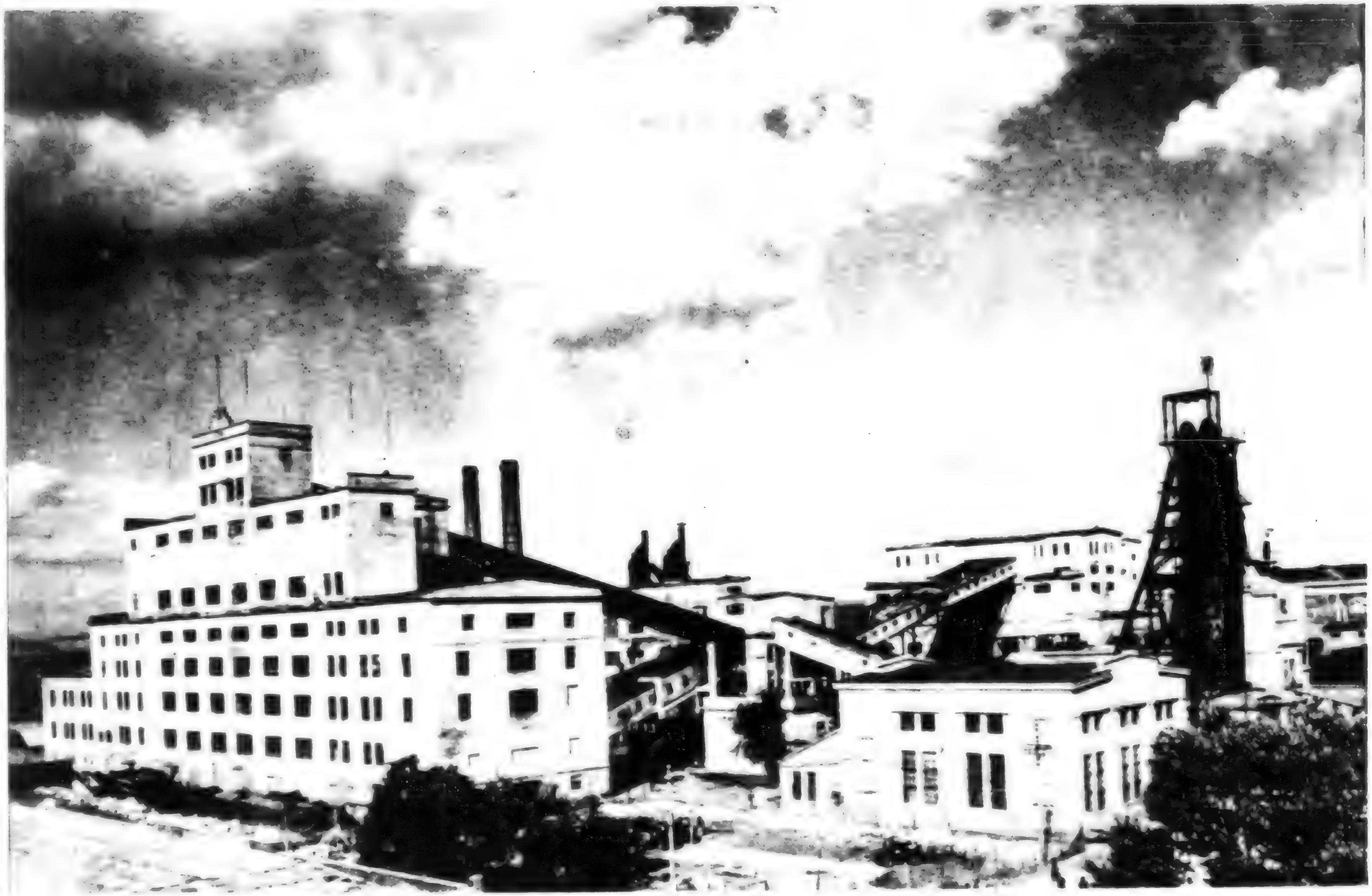

Fig. 11 Photograph of the Hegang Coal Mine in Heilongjiang Province. Its 1980 output was 12 million metric tons, ranking 5th in the country. For the first half of 1981, the miners here extracted 5,999,000 metric tons of coal.

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG HUABAO in Chinese No 5, 1981, p 7]

Fig. 12 Mechanized coal extracting operations at the Hegang Mine.

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG HUABAO in Chinese No 5, 1981, p 8]

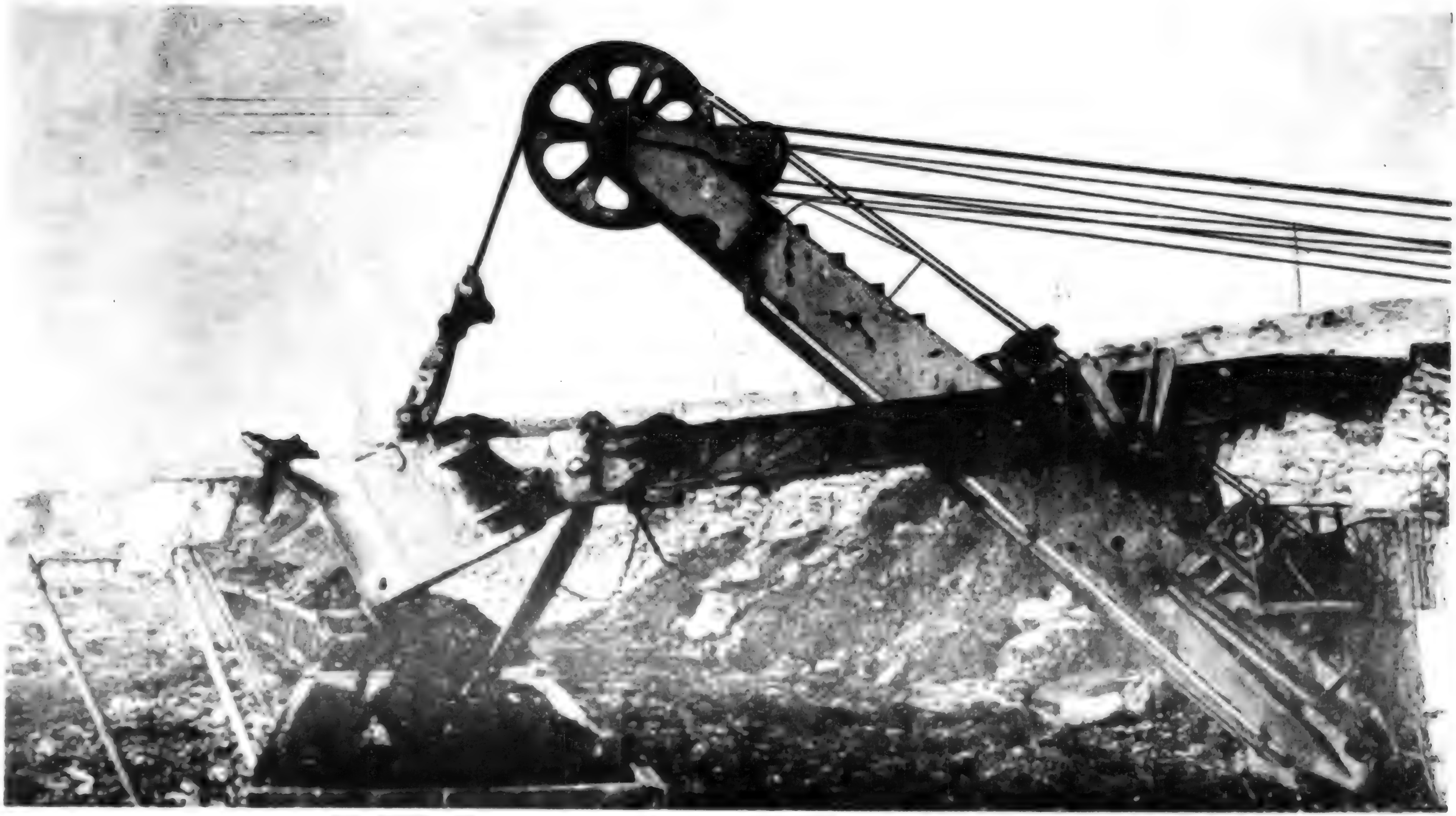

Fig. 13 Mining operations at an open-pit mine in Hegang, Heilongjiang.

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese No 5, 1981, p 7]

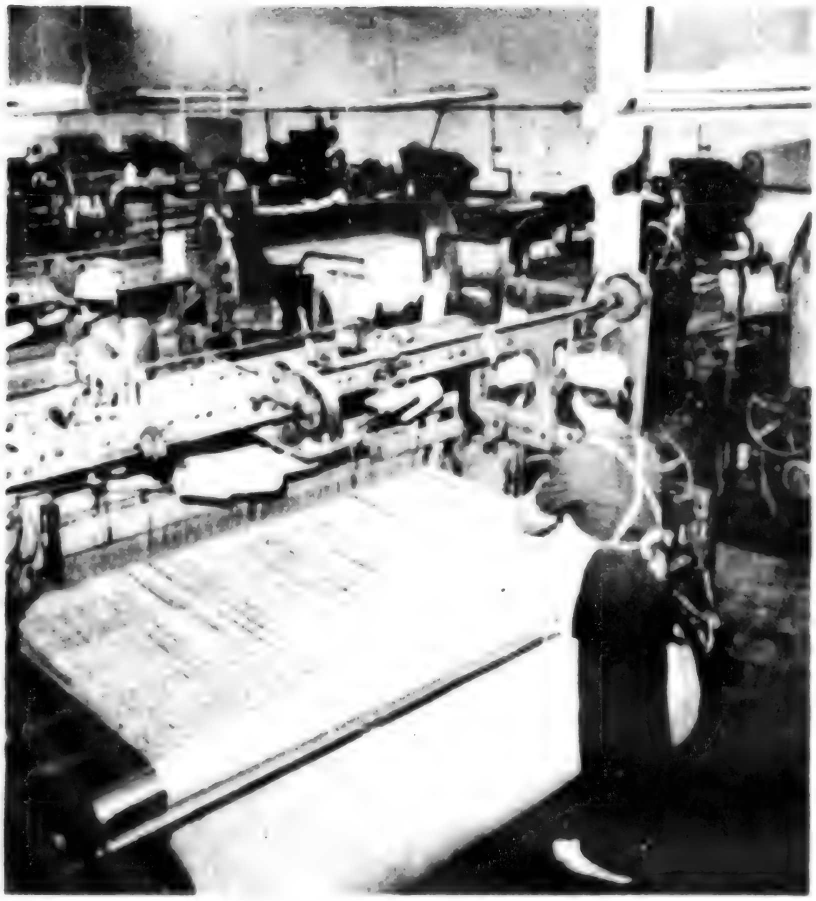

Fig. 14 An inside view of the Zhaodong Xian Woolen Textile Mill in Heilongjiang. The mill expected to produce 300,000 meters of woolen cloth in 1981.

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG HUABAO in Chinese No 5, 1981, p 13]

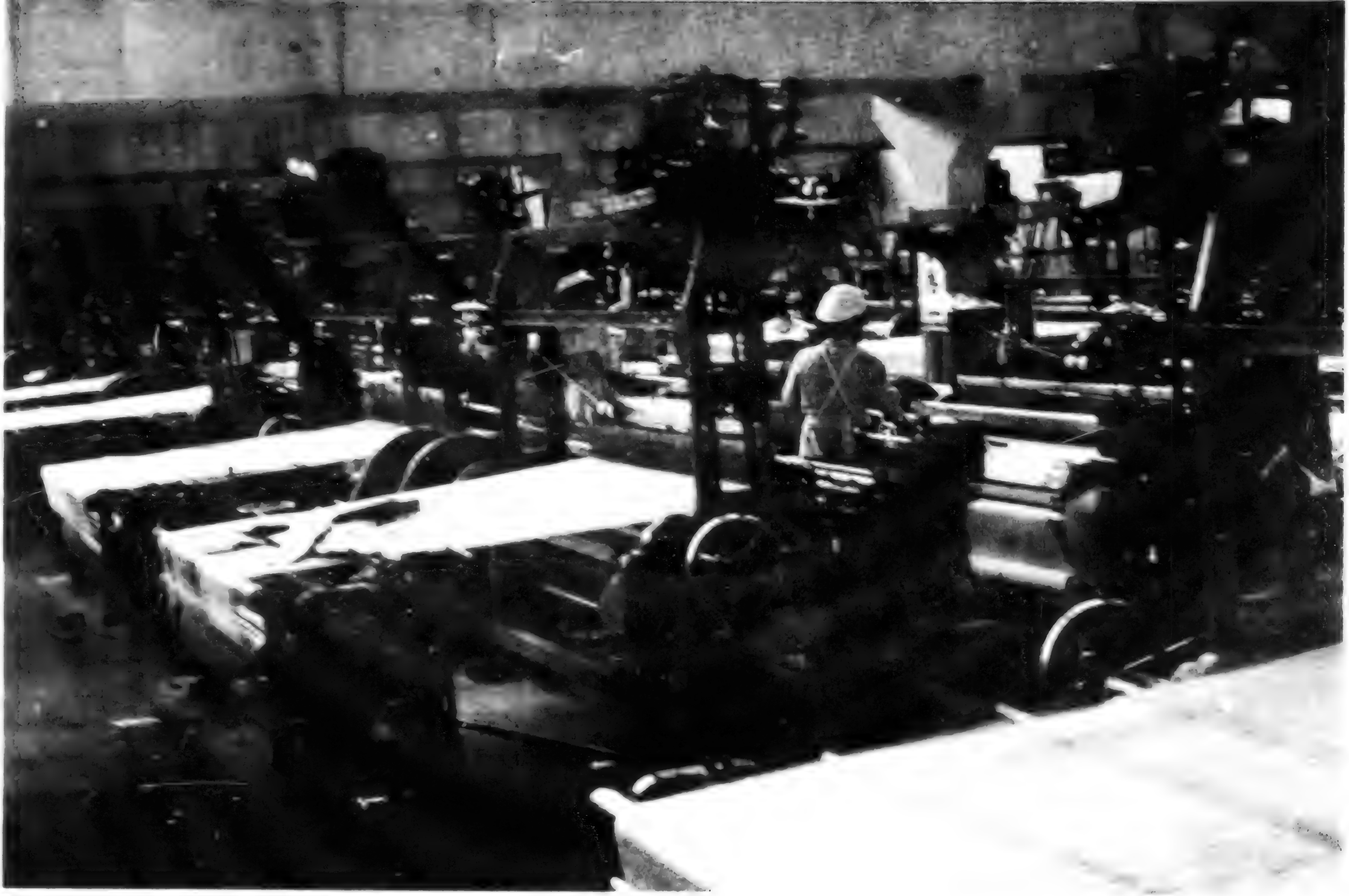

Fig. 15 Photograph of a newly built elastic dacron cloth workshop of the Liaodong Silk Mill in Jilin Province.

[Source: Changchun JILIN HUABAO in Chinese No 5, 1981, p 14]

Fig. 16 View of the Guangzhou Nitrogenous Fertilizer Plant in Guangdong.

[Source: Guangzhou GUANGDONG HUABAO in Chinese No 2, 1982, p 22]

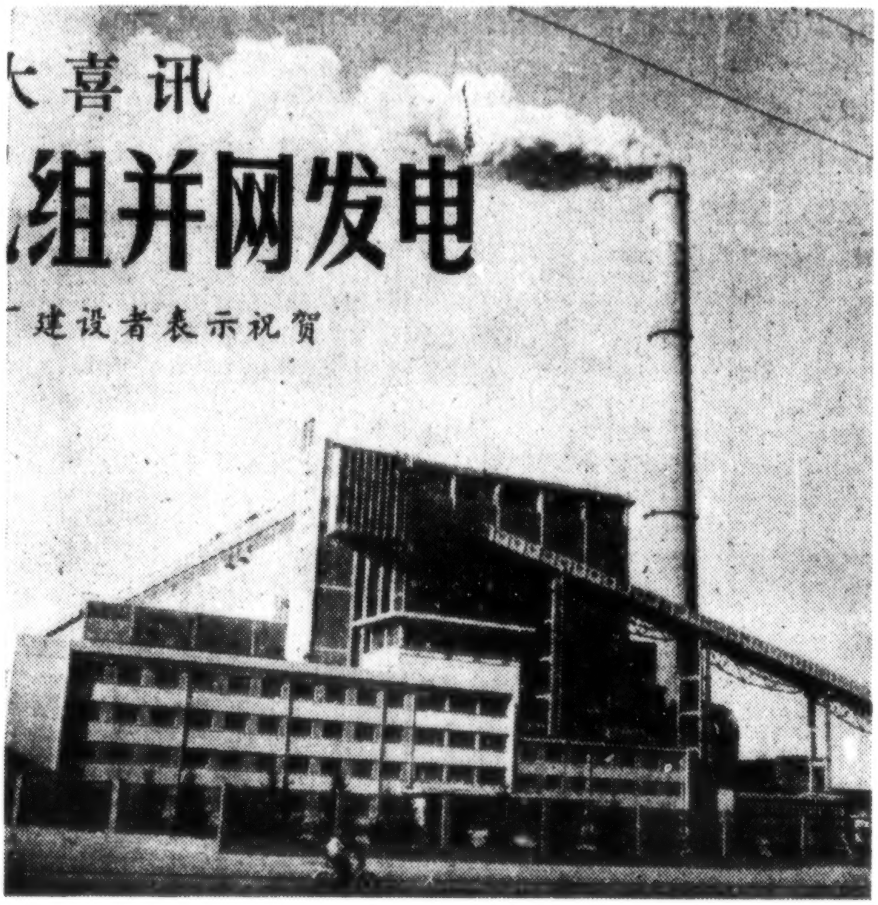

Fig. 17 A sectional view of the Fularji Power Plant No 2 in Heilongjiang. Its first 200,000-kw generating unit was officially linked with the local power transmission network in February 1982.

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 18 Feb 82 p 1]

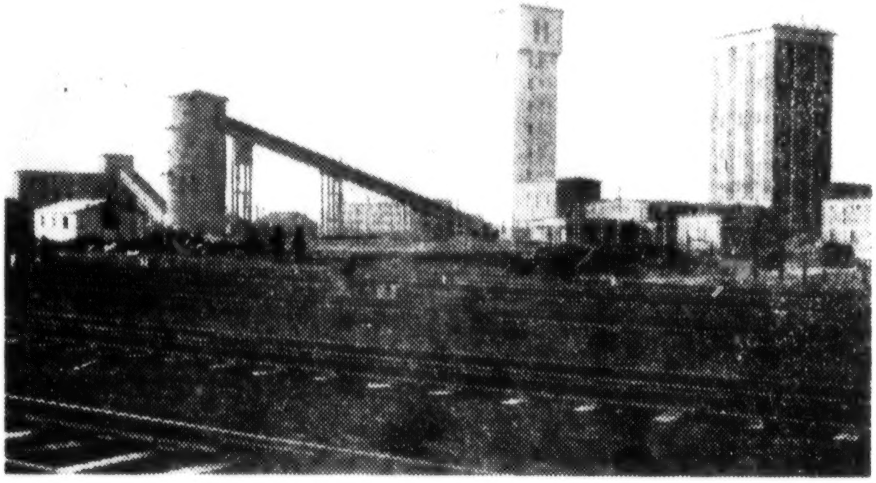

Fig. 18 The vertical shaft of the Hongyang Mine No 1 under the Penxi Mining Bureau was recently put into operation. It has a designed annual capacity of 900,000 metric tons.

[Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 8 Feb 82 p 1]

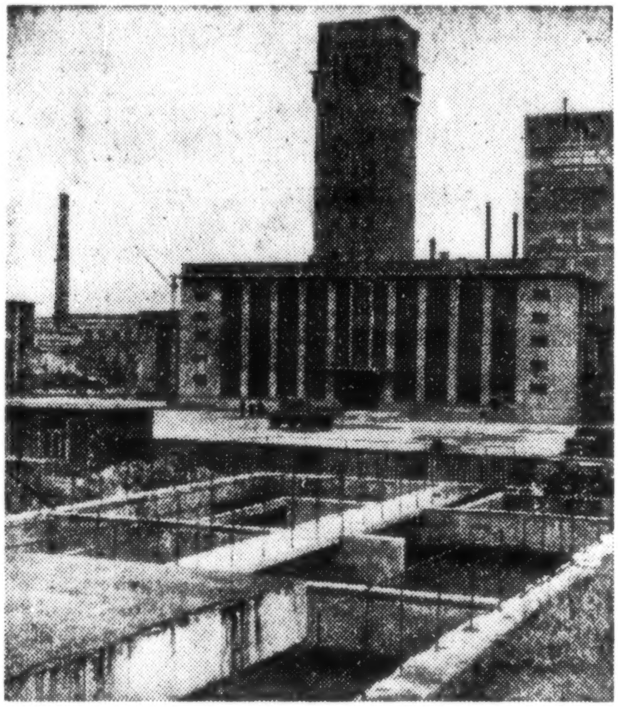

Fig. 19 A sectional view of the Junde Vertical Shaft Coal Mine located in the southern part of the Hegang Mining Zone. The vertical shaft has an annual capacity of 1.5 million metric tons. The field where the shaft is located covers 20 square kilometers of land and is estimated to have 260 million metric tons of extractable coal deposits.

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 27 Nov 81, p 1]

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